# Performance Management:

Making sure we do the right things well.

Presented by:

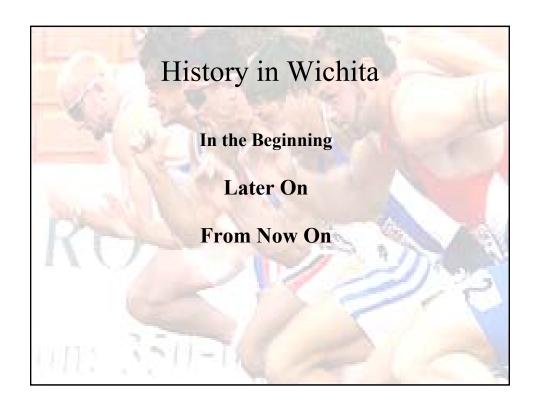
Joe Yager & Ryan Adkison

### Topics of Discussion

- Overview of Performance
  - Class Goals
  - History of Performance in Wichita
  - Visioneering and the Strategic Agenda
- Performance Management Breakdown
  - Establishing Performance Measures
  - Tracking Performance Measures
  - Decision-Making
- Questions

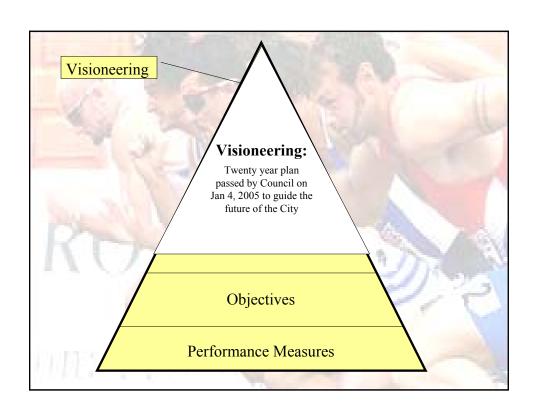
### After this class, you will be able to:

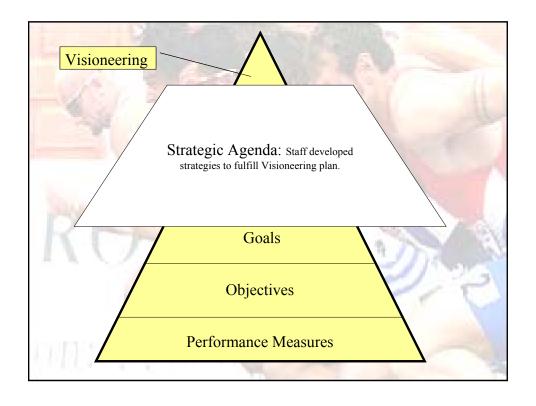
Understand our Performance Management Program and performance measures as they pertain to individuals, departments, and the City as a whole.

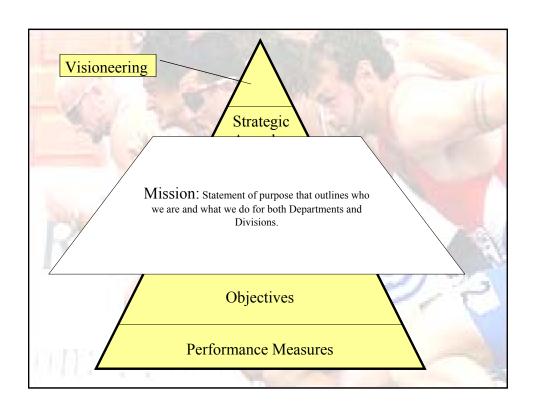


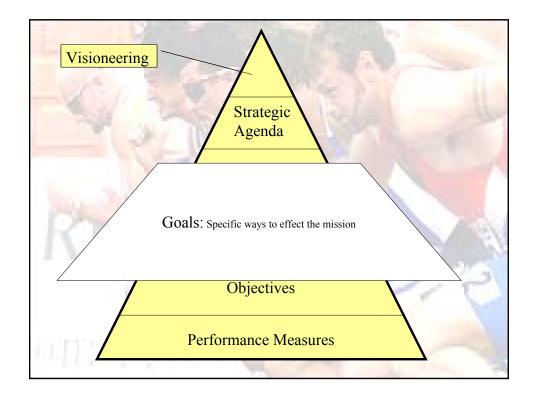
### What's in it for me?

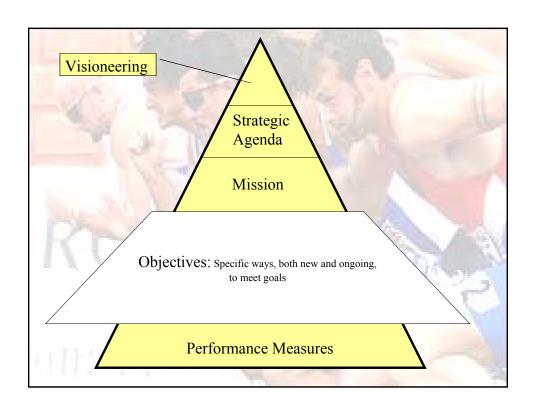
- If I can..... Measure, Track, Show & Improve Performance
- Then..... here's what's in it for me:
  - Improvement
  - Success
  - Satisfaction
  - Tool vs. fingers crossed
  - Knowing where you are at and where to go
  - Knowing that you've made a difference
  - Communication to public & superiors

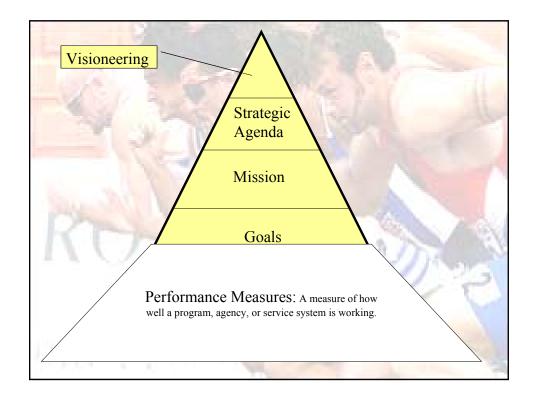


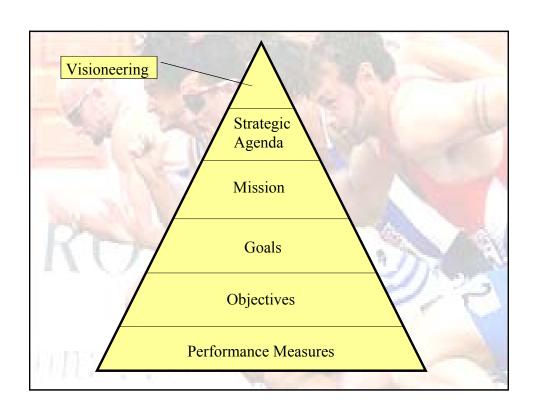


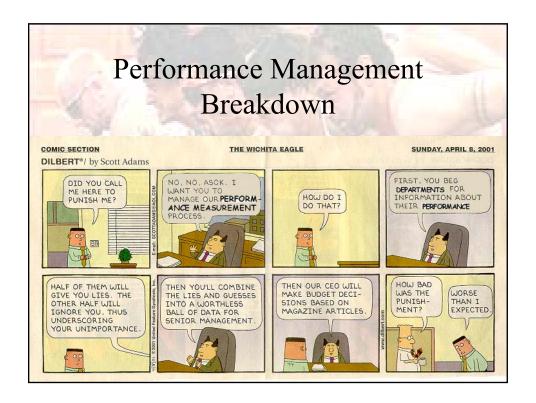


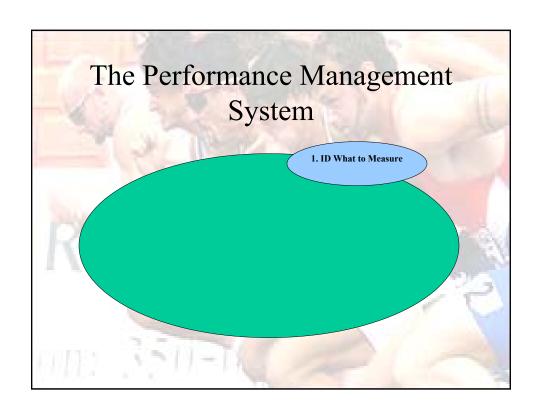






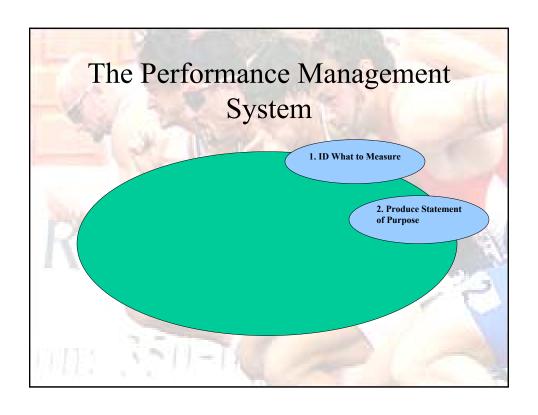






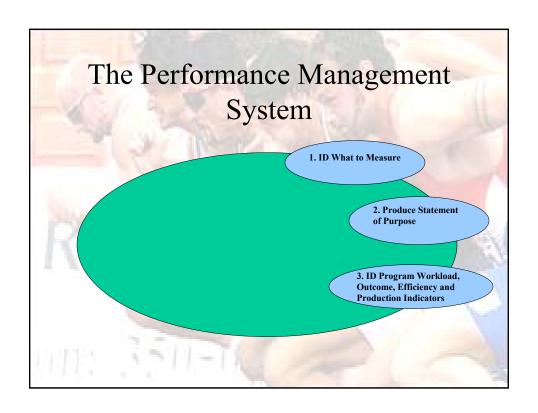
### 1. ID What to Measure

- What distinct group/division/program do you want to measure?
- Look at Organizational Chart



### 2. Produce Statement of Purpose

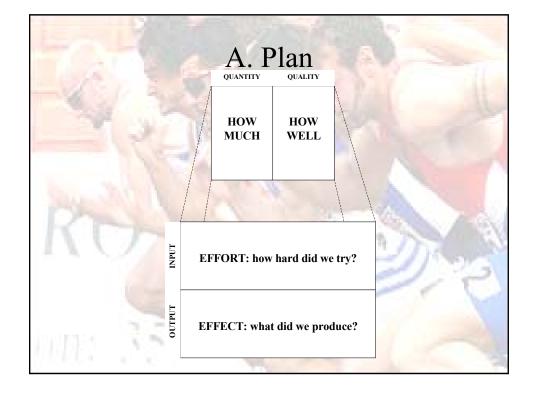
- State what you want to accomplish, what service you want to provide, then measure it
- Go down to division level if possible
- Should tie into department's mission, Strategic Agenda, and ultimately, the Visioneering document



### 3. ID Program Workload, Outcome, Efficiency and Production Indicators

- Be consistent in labeling program indicators and focus on concepts whenever possible
- Use quadrant method to understand concept of what you are measuring
- Balance is key, too many measures dilute good ones, not enough measures inflate importance of what is measured

"All Performance Measures that have ever existed in the history of the universe involve answering two sets of interlocking questions."



Order o	f Operation
Quantity	Quality
Performance Measures:  SMART Targets:	Performance Measures:  SMART Targets:
IS ANYO SMART Targets:	Performance Measures:  NEBETTER  OFF?

To	What you ha	ave control over
18	Quantity	Quality
	or ance Measures:	Performance Measures:
Input	r Cargontrol	SMART Tar gets:
tput_	ormance Measuree	Performance Measures:  Less
SMAI	RT Targets	Control

VORTE - VORTE	cision Making drant
Quantity	Quality
Performance Measures:	Performance Measures:
Least	2 <sup>nd</sup> Most
SMART TAMPORTANT -	SMART TA BANDORTANT
For Decision Making	For Decision Making
Performance Measures	Performance Measures:
3rd Most	Most
3rd Most smart 1 Important	SMART TIPORTAIN
For Decision Making	For Decision Making
The same of the sa	

	Quadrant N	Method for				
	Performance Measures					
- 12	Quantity	Quality				
-	Performance Measures: ~ How Much Service Did We Deliver (Work Load)	Performance Measures: ~ How Well Did We Deliver Our Services (Efficiency)				
Input	SMART Targets:	SMART Targets:				
Output	Performance Measures:  ~ How Much Change Did our Services Produce (Production)  SMART Targets:	Performance Measures:  ~ How Good Were Our Products (Outcomes)  SMART Targets:	7			
		Company in	-4			

### Performance Measures Quadrant Method for

Quantity Quality	How Well We Do It	ners served  'ye of activity)  ratio, workload ratio, staff turnover rate, staff morale, %staff fully trained, %satisfied customers, %clients seen in their own language, worker safety, unit cost)  'Activity-specific measures (e.g. % actions timely, %clients completing activity, % actions correct and complete, %of actions meeting standards etc.)	Is Anyone Better Off?  ge (e.g. parenting %Skills/Knowledge (e.g. parenting skills) %Attitude (e.g. toward drugs) %Behavior (e.g. school attendance) %Circumstance (e.g. working, in stable housing) (e.g. working, in
Quant	What We Do	# Clients/cus to mers served # Activities (by type of activity)	# Skills/Knowledge (e.g. parenting skills)  # Attitude (e.g. toward drugs)  # Behavior (e.g. school attendance)  # Circumstance (e.g. working, in stable housing)

### Quadrant Method Examples: Education

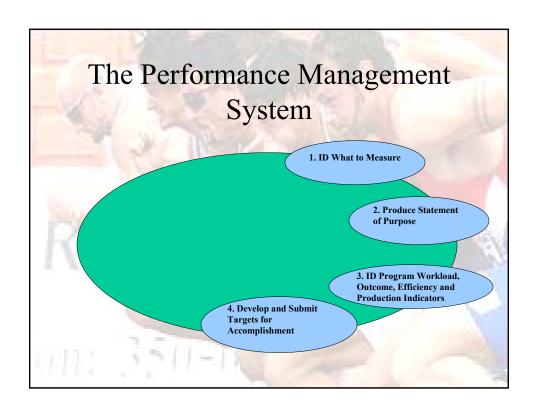
	Quantity	Quality
hyut	• How many students did we serve this year?	<ul> <li>What was our teacher/student ratio?</li> <li>What percent of our teachers have advanced degrees?</li> <li>How "rich" is our extracurricular program?</li> </ul>
Output	<ul> <li>How many children graduated?</li> <li>How many children dropped out?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What percent graduated on time?</li> <li>What percent completed advanced placement courses?</li> <li>What percent entered work or college after graduation?</li> <li>What were average earnings for our students 2 and 5 years later?</li> </ul>

### Quadrant Method Examples: Welfare "Reformed"

	Quantity	Quality
phō d	<ul> <li>How many clients/families did we serve?</li> <li>How many were placed in job training?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What percent of those served were long-term dependent cases?</li> <li>What percent of those served had employment support plan needs met (e.g., child care, transportation, etc.)?</li> </ul>
Output	<ul> <li>How many clients successfully completed         <ul> <li>employment training?</li> <li>How many were employed in non-subsidized</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>What percent of clients served were employed?</li> <li>What was the job retention rate at 6, 12, and 24 months?</li> <li>What percent of jobs had health insurance?</li> <li>What was the cost/benefit ratio of the employment program (direct costs vs. reduced/avoided welfare payments)?</li> <li>What was the welfare reentry rate?</li> </ul>

### Quadrant Method Examples: Health

	Quantity	Quality
	<ul> <li>How many patients have we served?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How long is the wait for an appointment?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How many clients are enrolled?</li> </ul>	• How accessible are our offices? (% of patients
		within 20 minute trip from home or school)?
Trease of		<ul> <li>How often do we see children at or near their</li> </ul>
<b>‡</b>		school?
		<ul> <li>What percent of children receive well-baby or</li> </ul>
		preventive appointments?
	For our client population:	For our client population:
	<ul> <li>How many acute-care visits?</li> </ul>	• What percent of children are fully immunized?
-	<ul> <li>How many hospital days?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What percent of births are healthy (low</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How many preventable illnesses?</li> </ul>	birthweight % or birth complications %)?
	<ul> <li>How many healthy births?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What percent of children experience</li> </ul>
		preventable illness?



### 4. Develop and Submit Targets for Accomplishment

- Good Performance Targets will be S.M.A.R.T:
- Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
- Relevant
- Timed

### Examples of SMART Targets

- Increase overall "Wichita Wild Habitat" park areas by 5% in the next fiscal year
- At the end of the S. Corridor acquisition, ROW costs for project will be 10% below the historical COW ROW acquisition cost average
- By the end of phase III of the Performance Management Plan, 80% of the city's services will be efficient and effective (judged by ICMA standards)

Specific: clear, unambiguous and easy to understand by those who are required to measure and achieve them

- Increase overall "Wichita Wild Habitat" park areas by 5% in the next fiscal year
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  Management Plan, 80% of the city's services are
  efficient and effective (judged by ICMA
  standards)

**Measurable**: there is no point setting a target for which success cannot be gauged by referring to a specific measure or measures

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Achievable: expressing specific aims that staff feel can realistically be achieved, with some effort: 'out of reach, but not out of sight'

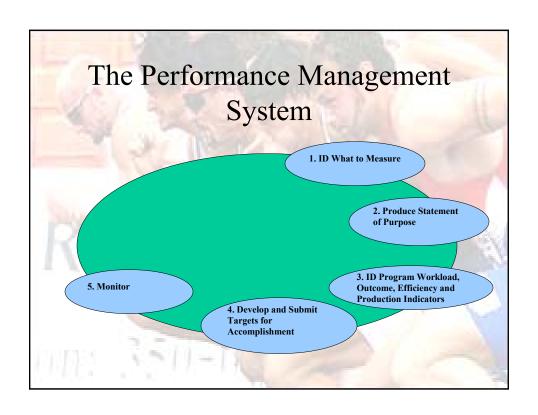
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   Management Plan, 80% of the city's services are
   efficient and effective (judged by ICMA
   standards)

Relevant: to those who will be required to meet them; they must have enough control over their work to be able to meet their targets, or their motivation will suffer

- Increase overall "Wichita Wild Habitat" park areas by 5% in the next fiscal year
- At the costs w control over acquisit ROW ow the historical COW ROW ge.
- Management Plan, 80% of the city's services are
  The Manager
  has control over
  everything,
  including you!!

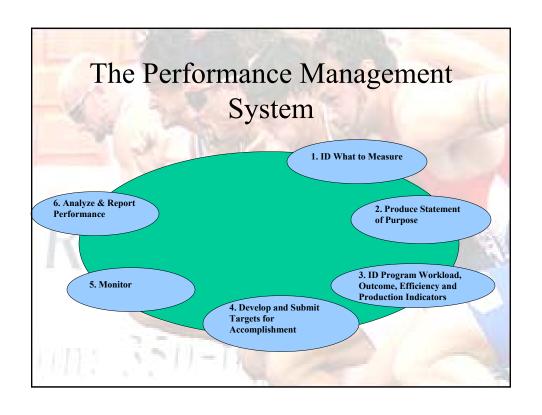
**Timed:** there should be a set timescale for achieving a target; open-ended targets may not encourage focused effort on improving performance

- Increase overall "Wichita Wild Habitat" park areas by 5% in the **next fiscal year**
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### 5. Monitor

- Monitor (which is different than reporting)
   on a continuous basis to make instantaneous
   adjustments
- Information could be disseminated to staff
- Frequency should not overtax organization's resources (benefit/cost > 1)



### 6. Analyze & Report Performance

Compare actual performance to:

1) Ourselves First

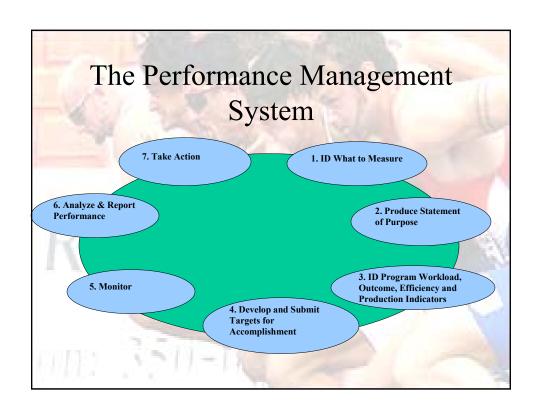
Can we do better than our own history?

2) Others

When it is a fair apples/apples comparison

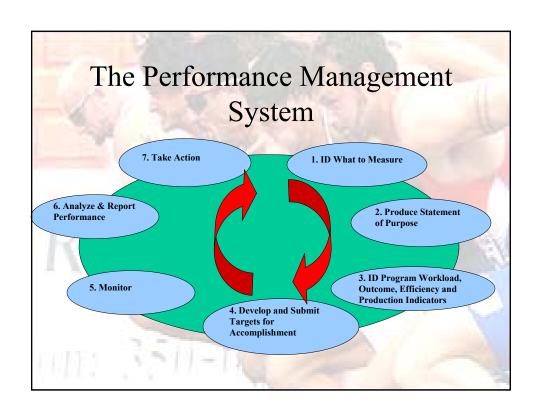
3) Standards

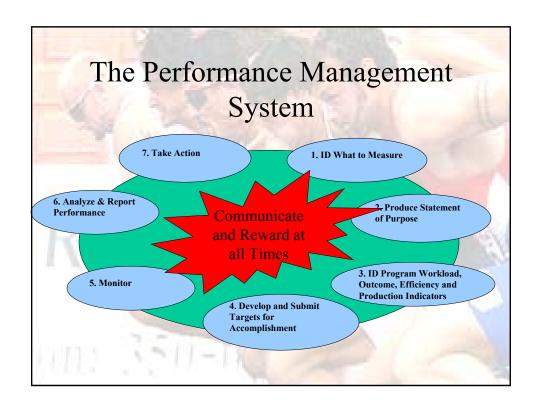
When we know what good performance is



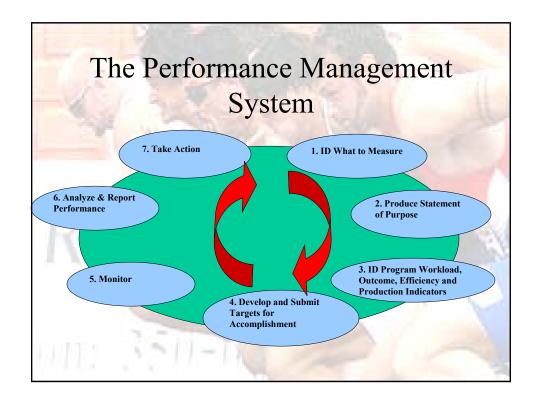
### 7. Take Action

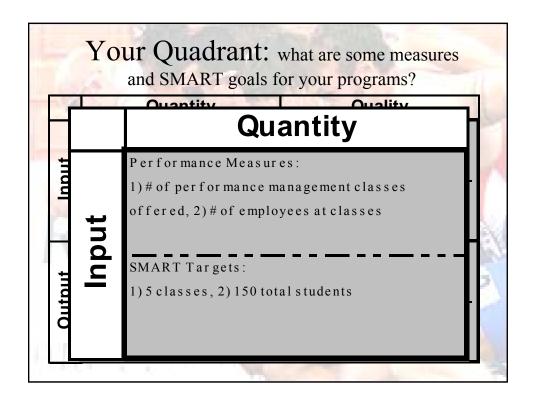
- Look for weaknesses and threats
- Look for strengths and opportunities
- Take appropriate actions

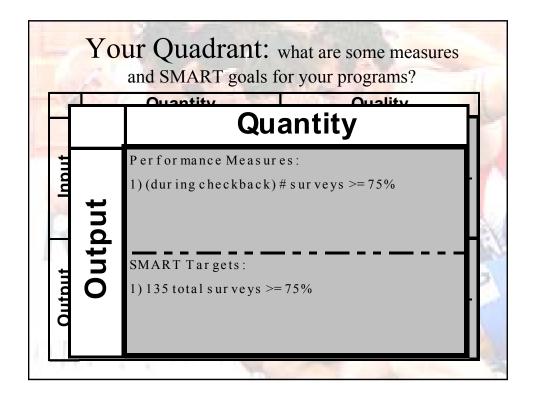


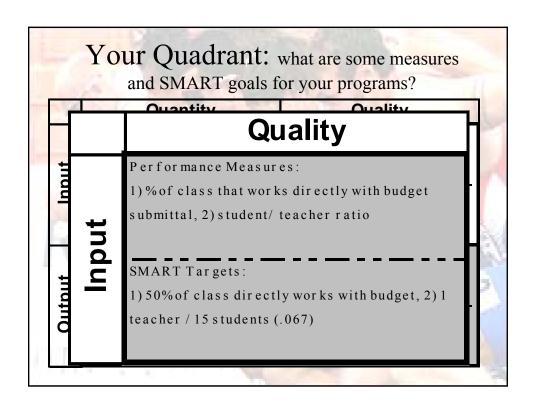


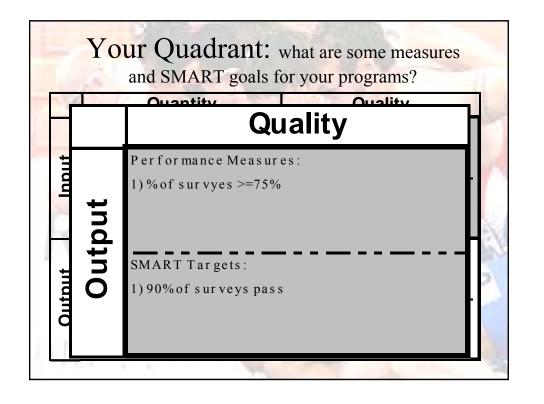


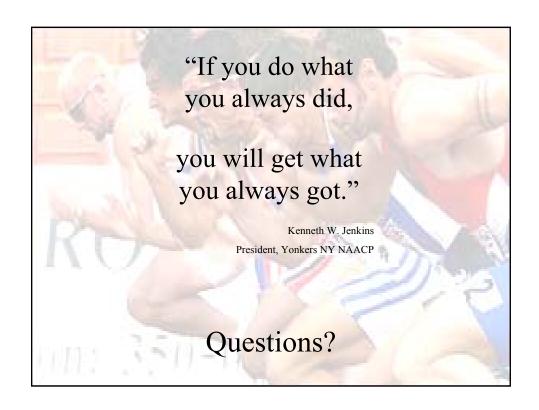


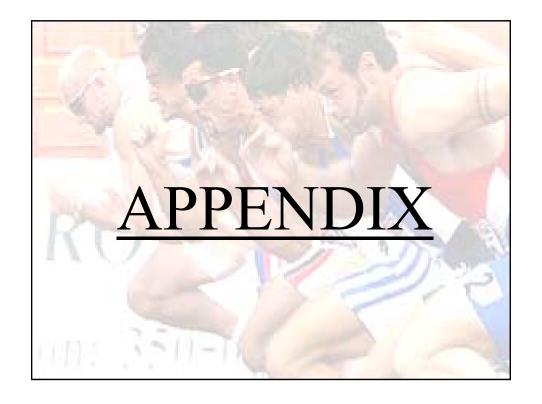




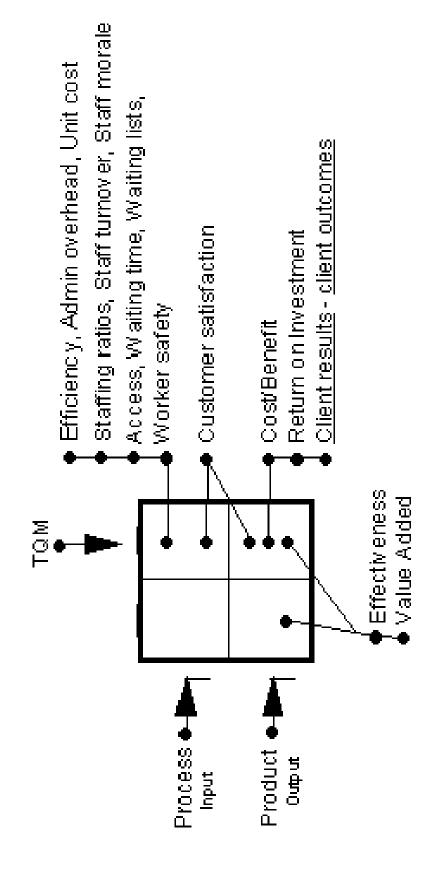








### Performance Measurement Terms Links to Other



FPSI

Indui justini	Mission: City Manager  Goal: Create a high performance organization  Objective: Establish performance management throughout org  Quantity  Perf. Meas ures: Amount of Service (Workload)  And RT Targets:  FTE = 3090.8 ~ Personnel cost: \$ 141,074,865 ~ Total  Cost 2003: \$ 327,714,505	gement throughout organization based on ICMA standards/scorecards  ty  Quality  citizens per employee ~ cost per citizen ~ cost per employee ~ cost per citizens per employee ~ safe, 505/3090.8 = 112 citizens per employee ~ \$327,714,505/346,505 = \$946 per citizen ~ \$141,074,865/3090.8 = \$45,643  Perf. Measures: Value of Change (Outcome)
ındınO	Pert Measures: Amount of Chan  *# of departmental scorecards (j  standards) > a set % or Pass/Fail  SMART Targets:  ~14 departmental scorecards = P	

costs	antity Quality	t of Service (Workload) Perf. Measures: Value of Service? (Efficiency)	~Staff costs/acre ~ Staff hours/acre	el cost: \$ 141,074,865 ~ T otal	of Change (Production) Perf. Measures: Value of Change (Outcome)	~ Cost per acre in South Corridor per average City of Wichita Right of Way cost/acre	ar ds = Pass  At the end of the South Corridor acquisition, Right of Way costs will be 10% below the historical City of Wichtia Right of Way acquisition cost average.
Mission: Planning Goal: Efficiently plan major South Corridors Objective: Reduce Right of Way acquisition costs	Quantity	Perf. Measures: Amount of Service (Wo	~ Staff hours ~ Staff costs	~FTE = 3090.8 ~ Personnel cost: Cost 2003: \$ 327,714,505	Perf Measures: Amount of Change (Pro	~ Acr es pur chas ed	

	Quality	Perf. Measures: Value of Service? ( <b>Efficiencv</b> ) ~Hours dedicated per seedling planted	SMART Tar gets: ~346,505/3090.8 = 112 citizens per employee ~ \$327,714,505/346,505 = \$946 per citizen ~ \$141,074,865/3090.8 = \$45,643	Perf. Measures:Value of Change (Outcome). ~%of park land per park with 20 or more trees/acre	SMART Targets: ~ In crease " Wichita Wild Habitat" park areas overall by 5% in the next fis cal year.
Mission: Parks and Recreation  Goal: Create additional "Wichita Wild Habitat" park areas  Objective: Plant seedling trees in designated City parks	Quantity	Perf. Measures: Amount of Service (Workload) ~ Hours dedicated to planting seedlings	SMART Targets:  ~FTE = 3090.8 ~ Personnel cost: \$ 141,074,865 ~ Total ~  Cost 2003: \$ 327,714,505	Perf Measures: Amount of Change (Production) ~# of seedlings planted	SMART Targets:  ~14 depar tmentals corecards = Pass  b.

Mission: Art Museum's

Goal: insure preservation, increase collection and exposure

Objective: assure no art is lost, stolen, damaged, etc., obtain more art \$\$, increase those who see art

Quality  Perf. Measures: Value of Service? (Efficiency)  ~s quare footage/ budget ~ budget/ SedCo. Population (spending per capita) ~ staff number/ SedCo.  Population (staff per capita)  SMART Targets:	Perf. Measures: Value of Change (Outcome)  ~ change in memer ship (new, renewal) ~ change in # of visitors (in/ out of SedCo.)  SMART Targets: for 2006  ~ 5% increase in new and renewal member ship numbers ~ 10% increase in visitors outside of SedCo.
Perf. Measures: Amount of Service (Workload)  organizational budget~staff cost, number~building square feet  SMART Targets:	Perf Measures: Amount of Change (Production)  ~ \$ of Art~# of art pieces ~ # of visitors (in/out of SedCo)~# of member sihips (new, renewal)~ private donation \$  ———————————————————————————————————

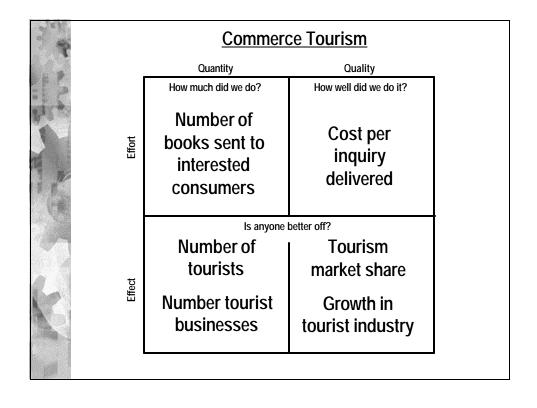
## Example Measures



### Additional Performance Measurement Examples

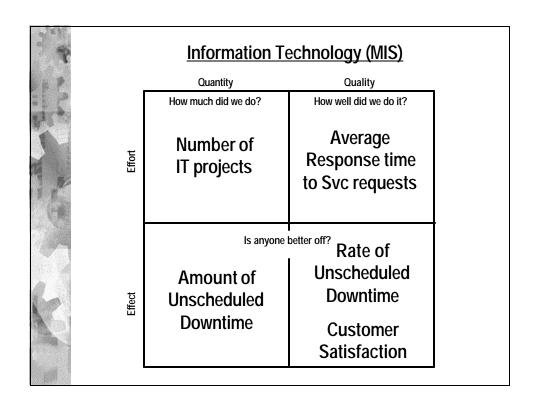
**		DOT Bridge Inspections		
		Quantity	Quality	
		How much did we do?	How well did we do it?	
		Number of	Percent	
	Effort	inspections	on schedule	
		·		
		ls anyone better off?		
		Number of	Percent of	
	ಕ	bridge closings	bridge closings	
	Effect	for non-scheduled maintenance	for non-scheduled maintenance	

al al	DOT Road	<u>Maintenance</u>
	Quantity	Quality
	How much did we do?	How well did we do it?
<b>5</b>	Number of	Percent of
Effort	miles of road	maintenance
	maintained	on schedule
	Is anyone better off?	
	Number of	Accidents per
o to	accidents	mile
Effect	Number of new	Growth in road
	jobs	based jobs
	L	

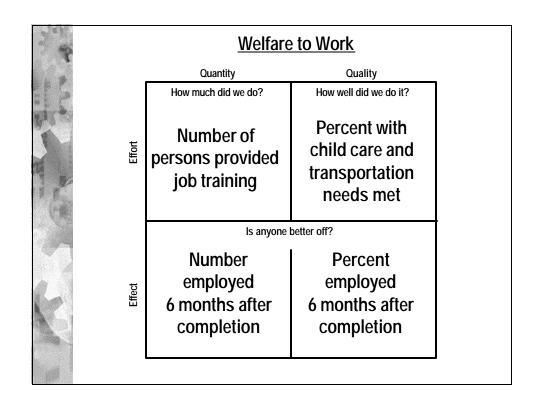


9		Environment	: Water Quality	
		Quantity	Quality	
		How much did we do?	How well did we do it?	
	左	<b>Number of</b>	Average sites	
4	Effort	stream stations	per monitor	
		monitored	per month	
		Is anyone	better off?	
		Number miles	Percent miles	
	Effect	of healthy streams	of healthy streams	

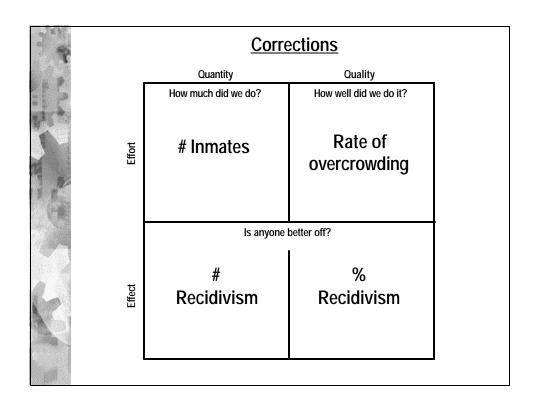
*	Banking & Insu	rance Regulation
	Quantity	Quality
	How much did we do?	How well did we do it?
it.	# Bank Audits	% Bank Audits
Effort	# Insurance	on time
_	Companies	% Staff with
	Monitored	CPA's
	Is anyone	better off?
	# Bank Failures	% Bank Failures
Effect	# Incidents of	Rate of
1.0	Insurance Fraud	Insurance Fraud
	iniodi di ioci i idad	iniodi di ioc i i dad



	Every Program (Financial Performance Measures)	
5+2	Quantity	Quality
Effort	How much did we do?  Cost (total)	How well did we do it?  Unit  Cost
	Is anyone	better off?
Effect	Benefit Value (total)	Cost-Benefit (ratio)



	Child Welfare		
	Quantity	Quality	
61.5	How much did we do?	How well did we do it?	
21.2		Average number	
	Number of	of changed	
1095	children in	foster care	
3	foster care	placements per	
		child	
	Is anyone	Is anyone better off?	
	Number of	Percent of	
_	children in stable	children in stable	
Hert Carlot	permanent plcmt	permanent plcmt	
	after 6 months	after 6 months	
	in care	in care	
		I	



		Juvenile Justice	
		Quantity	Quality
		How much did we do?	How well did we do it?
id the			Percent of
	Ę	Number of	children in
	Effort	children in	community based
1/2		custody	(vs. institutional)
		,	care
		Is anyone better off?	
\$47			Percent of
		Number of	children exiting
	Effect	children exiting	custody with no
		custody	repeat offence in
			6 months
	L		

	<u>Mental Health</u>	
_	Quantity	Quality
	How much did we do?	How well did we do it?
		Time until the
t	Number of	next opening
Effort	hours of	in the
	treatment	appointment
		schedule
	Is anyone better off?	
	<b>Number of</b>	Percent of
ਝ	clients	clients
Effect	in school or	in school or
	employed	employed
	1 3	

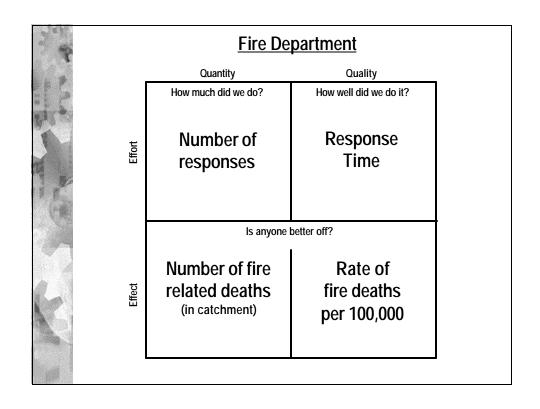
	Homeles	s Services
	Quantity	Quality
	How much did we do?	How well did we do it?
_	Number of	Staff
Effort	bed days	turnover
	provided	rate
	ls anyone	better off?
Effect	Number of clients who return within 3 months	Percent of clients who return within 3 months (recidivism rate)

	Quantity	Quality
Effort	How much did we do?  # students  # assessments  # IEP's	How well did we do it?  Teacher retention rate  Rate of disproportional representation  % IEP's on time
	Is anyone	better off?
	# proficient (reading, math)	% proficient (reading, math)
Effect	# graduation	% graduation
	# working or in school after graduation	% working or in school after graduation

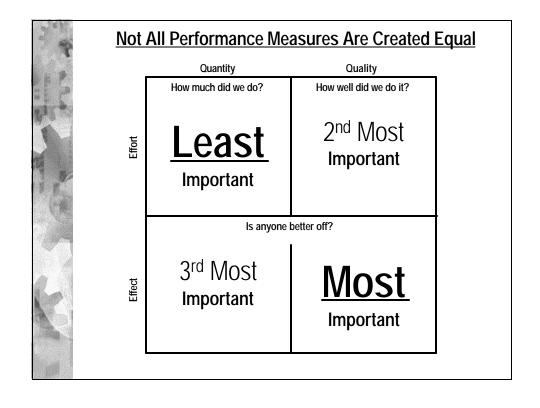
	Education	
	Quantity	Quality
	How much did we do?	How well did we do it?
The second	Number of	Student-teacher
Effort	students	ratio
	Is anyone better off?	
	Number of	Percent of
	9th graders who	9th graders who
Effect	enter college or	enter college or
	employment after	employment after
	graduation	graduation

	<u>Health Pla</u>	n or Practice
_	Quantity	Quality
	How much did we do?	How well did we do it?
Effort	Number of patients treated	Percent of patients treated in less than 1 hour
	Is anyone better off?	
Effect	Incidence of preventable disease	Rate of preventable disease

		Drug/Alcohol Treatment Program			
		Quantity	Quality		
		How much did we do?	How well did we do it?		
		Number of persons	Percent of		
	Effort		staff with		
	_	treated	training/		
		ii oatoa	certification		
		Is anyone better off?			
		Number of clients	Percent of clients		
<i>^</i>	ಕ	off of alcohol &	off of alcohol &		
	Effect	drugs	drugs		
		- at exit	- at exit		
		<ul> <li>12 months after exit</li> </ul>	- 12 months after exit		



	General Motors			
	Quantity	Quality		
	How much did we do?	How well did we do it?		
t	Production	Employees per		
Effort	hours	vehicle		
		produced		
	Is anyone I			
Å		Market share		
Effect	Number of cars sold	Profit per share		
Ш	Amount of Profit	Car value after		
	AIIIOUIILOI FIOIIL	2 years		



	Professional Development				
	Quantity	Quality			
	How much did we do?	How well did we do it?			
Effort	Number of students & teachers served	Unit cost			
E E	Number of workshops	% of teachers with PD plan			
	Is anyone	better off?			
	# teachers who used training (by self rept or observation)	% teachers who used training (by self rept or observation)			
Effect	# Teachers retained	Teacher retention rate			
	# Achievement in classroom with trained teachers	Achievement rates in classroom with trained teachers			



"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful committed citizens can change the world.

Indeed it's the only thing that ever has."

- Margaret Mead

Mission: Goal: Objective:

Quality	Perf. Measures: Value of Service? (Efficiencv)	SMART Targets:	Perf. Measures:Value of Change (Outcome)	SMART Targets:
Quantity	Perf. Measures: Amount of Service (Workload)	SMART Targets:	Perf Measures: Amount of Change (Production)	SMART Targets:

## The Performance Management System

